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Remarks on some new and more interesting tropical *Histeridae* (Coleoptera)

[With 13 figures in the text]

The collection of tropical *Histeridae* (Coleoptera) in the Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences in Warsaw is quite rich and contains some very interesting species. There is a wealth of various old and new material including collection of Fritz KESSEL, African collection of Witold EICHLER (1941-1947) and newly made collections of B. PISARSKI and J. PRÓSZYŃSKI from Indonesia and Viet-Nam (1959), as well as that of R. BIELAWSKI and B. PISARSKI from Viet-Nam (1966).

Owing to kind permission from Dr. B. BURAKOWSKI and Doc. Dr. M. MROCKOWSKI I was able to select and study more interesting specimens from that collection. My identification of African and Oriental *Histeridae* was subsequently checked by Dr. Jean THÉROND, Nîmes, France; *Saprinus* species were additionally checked by Dr. Gunnar DAHLGREN, Emmaboda, Sweden. I wish to express my thanks to all above mentioned scientists.

The geographical distribution of particular species is quoted after a number of publications, a list of whose is given at the end of this paper.

Abraeinae

Chetabraeus echinaceus (SCHMIDT, 1895)

Material: Zambia, Livingstone, 5 XII 1945, 1 specimen, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Tanzania, Congo, South Africa. New to Zambia.

Abraeus curtulus FAHRAEUS, 1851

Material: Zambia, Livingstone, 4 IV 1942, 1 specimen, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: South Africa, Congo, Senegal. New to Zambia.

*Saprininae**Saprinus cruciatus flavipennis* PÉRINGUEY, 1885

Material: South Rhodesia, Salisbury, 17 XI 1942, 2 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: South Africa. New to South Rhodesia.

Saprinus splendens (PAYKULL, 1811)

Material: Zambia, Livingstone, 29 II 1941, 1 specimen, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: A widely distributed species, occurring in the Ethiopian, Oriental and Australian Regions, also in Tibet, China and Japan. New to Zambia.

Saprinus basalis FAIRMAIRE, 1898

Material: Zambia, Livingstone, X-XII 1941, 3 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Madagascar, Kenya, Tanzania, Angola. New to Zambia.

Saprinus cupreus ERICHSON, 1834

Material: Zambia, Livingstone, 5 XI 1941, 9 IV 1942, 2 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER; Viet-Nam¹, prov. Trung Bô, Phuc-Son, 1 ♂, old museum specimen, collector unknown.

Distribution: Ethiopian Region, Cape Vert Archipelago. New to Zambia and to the Oriental Region.

Chalcionellus REICHARDT, 1932

REICHARDT composed genus *Chalcionellus* for the group of species from the genera *Hypocacculus* BICKHARDT and *Saprinus* ERICHSON. *Chalcionellus* species have united at the apex, convergent carinal stria of prosternum, present prosternal and postocular foveae as well as impressed and strongly margined epistoma; dorsal striae are usually long, the punctuation of elytrae is sparse. Three species of *Chalcionellus*, however, differ very distinctly from all known

¹ Trung Bô province is divided now between Viet-Nam Democratic Republic and Republic of South Viet-Nam, I was unable to find out to which belongs locality Phuc-Son.

species and remind superficially some species of *Hypocacculus* BICKH. by their more rounded body, shortened dorsal striae, very dense punctation of elytrae, absence of postocular foveae as well as impressed epistoma but they differ from *Hypocacculus* species by their special prosternum (fig. 2). For this reason I decided to create a separate subgenus which I wish to call *Izpaniolus* in honour of the Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences of whose abbreviation IZ PAN the name is coined. The description is given below:

Izpaniolus subgen. n.

Body (fig. 1) oval, convex, brown or black. Head sparsely punctate, frontal stria present, epistoma weakly separated and not impressed. Pronotum without the postocular foveae. Dorsal striae abbreviated apically, the punctation dense on the posterior part of elytra. Carinal stria of prosternum present, united anteriorly (fig. 2), lateral stria strongly arcuate.

The other characters agree with those of *Chalcionellus* REICHARDT.

Type of subgenus: *Chalcionellus condolens* (MARSEUL). Catalogue:
Chalcionellus (Izpaniolus) aemulus (ILLIGER, 1807) Mediterranean Area
Chalcionellus (Izpaniolus) condolens (MARSEUL, 1864) Oriental Region
Chalcionellus (Izpaniolus) orcinus (REICHARDT, 1932) Central Asia

Chalcionellus (Izpaniolus) condolens (MARSEUL, 1964)

Material: Indonesia, Bali, Gilimanuk, 27 V 1959, 2 specimens, leg. B. PISARSKI and J. PRÓSZYŃSKI.

Distribution: Celebes, Java. New to Bali.

Hypocacculus pretiosus (SCHMIDT, 1890)

Material: Zambia, Livingstone, 4 IX 1941, 11 XI 1942, 2 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Ethiopia, Kenya. New to Zambia.

Hypocacculus sphacellatus THÉROND, 1961

Material: Zambia, Livingstone, 15 IV 1941, 20 X 1941, 2 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Described from Chad, new to Zambia.

Hypocacculus (Nessus) therondi sp. n.

Material: Zambia, Livingstone — 1♀-holotype 20 XI 1941, 3 specimens of both sexes-paratypes, 20 XI 1941, leg. W. EICHLER.

Body rounded-oval, convex, light brown to dark brown almost without metallic reflexion. Head moderately large, forehead coarsely and rugose punc-

tate. Frontal stria distinct, straight in the middle, united semicircularly with two fragments of supraorbital stria resembling that of *Paravolvulus* REICHARDT. Antennae rusty-red, antennal club paler, first segment strongly dilated.

Pronotum convex, without postocular foveae, narrowed towards the apex, anterior angles jutting. Complete marginal stria present; pronotal punctures on the sides and anteriorly coarse, nearly rugose, become progressively finer at the middle of pronotum with a microsculpture intermixed. The pronotal basal area appears smooth. There are a few rows of coarse punctures on the pronotal base. Epipleura of pronotum ciliate.

Elytrae (fig. 3) 1.5 = longer than pronotum, distinctly broader than the pronotal base, as long as broad at humeri. Punctation of elytrae reaching the apical stria, coarse but not too dense, with the distinct microsculpture in the posterior part of elytra. There are only two unpunctate areas: in the 2nd and 4th interval which extend one third length of elytra. Dorsal striae of elytra present, crenulately punctate, 1st – 4th complete. The 1st extends half of elytral length. The remaining ones become progressively longer, the 3rd extends about two thirds of elytra, the 4th a little shorter, arched at the base and united with a complete sutural stria. Apical stria present, united with the sutural one. There is a row of distinct punctures between the sutural stria and the suture. Humeral stria very indistinct, nearly absent, the interval between it and the first dorsal stria densely and coarsely punctate. Inner subhumeral stria very abbreviated anteriorly and posteriorly, outer subhumeral stria absent. Marginal elytral stria well developed and complete.

Propygidium and pygidium more coarsely and densely punctate than elytrae. Punctuation of the pygidial apex feebler.

Prosternum (fig. 4) narrow, with two apical foveae. Lateral stria present, parallel, convergent in one third apical part and united. Carinal striae divergent at the base then parallel nearly to the apex, abbreviated apically.

Mesosternum feebly but widely arcuate, coarsely but sparsely punctate with a distinct microsculpture intermixed. Marginal-mesosternal stria complete.

Metasternum sparsely punctate laterally with a row of coarse punctures anteriorly, the disc smooth.

First abdominal segment long, punctate basally as on the mesosternum, the apical margin with a row of punctures, the remaining part smooth.

Legs paler than body, anterior tibia strongly dilated, with 3 coarse teeth and 3 to 5 fine teeth resembling that of *Paravolvulus* REICHARDT. The other tibiae spinulose. The outer margins of all tibiae ciliate.

Length: PE – 1.8–2.0 mm; total: 2.6–3.0 mm. Width: 1.7–1.8 mm.

This species belongs to the *aurosus* – *nodieri* group of the section *Orthotropei*.

The species is named in honor of Dr. Jean THÉRON, well known specialist in African *Histeridae*.

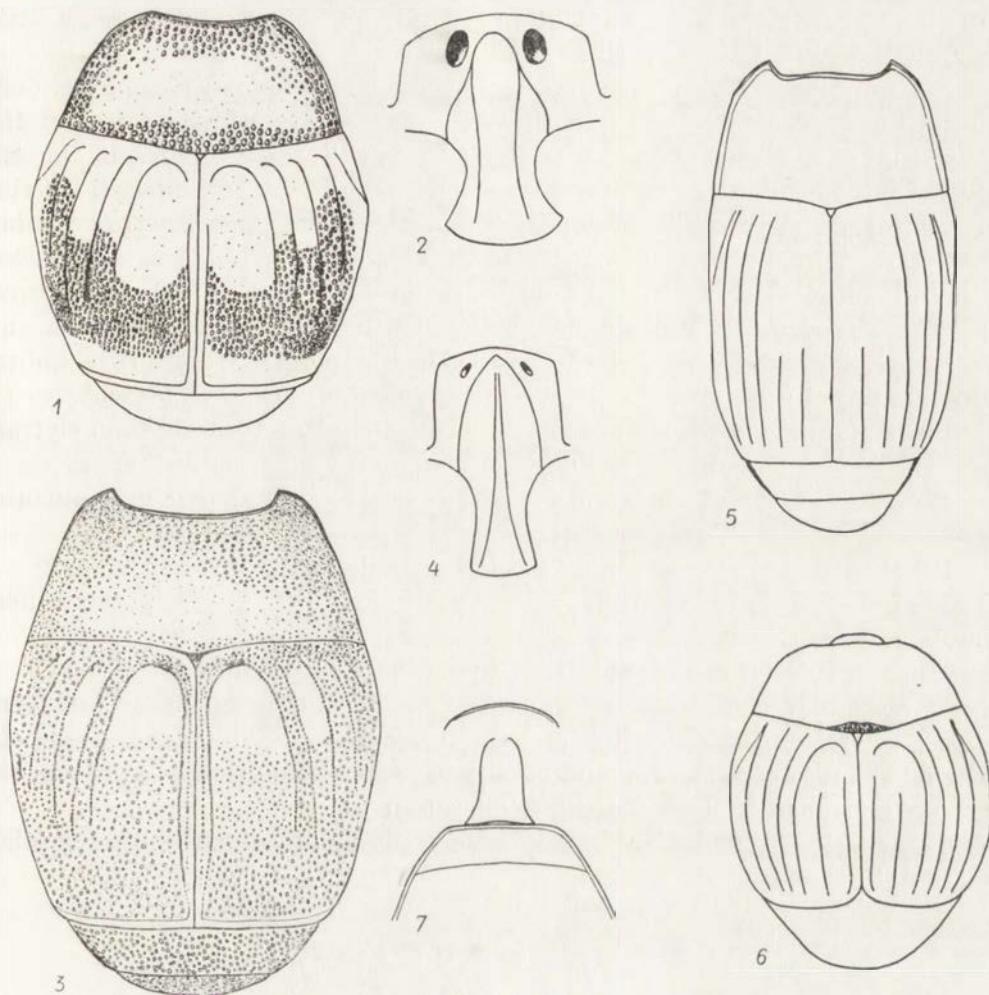


Fig. 1-2. *Chalcionellus (Izpaniolus) condolens* (MARSEUL), 1 — dorsal surface, 2 — prosternum, 3-4. *Hypocacculus (Nessus) therondi* sp. n., 3 — dorsal surface, 4 — prosternum. Fig. 5. *Platysoma javanum* sp. n., outline of body. Fig. 6-7. *Epitoxus zambicus* sp. n., 6 — outline of body, 7 — prosternum and mesosternum.

Hypocacculus (Nessus) szujeckii sp. n.

Material: Zambia, Livingstone — 1♀—holotype, 4 IX 1941, leg. W. EICHLER.

Body oval, convex, copper-brown, brightly shining. Head coarsely and rugose punctate. Frontal stria present, straight and distinct, united laterally with a supraorbital one. First antennal segment dilated, brown, antennal club paler. Pronotum narrowed anteriorly, rounded laterally, anterior angles jutting. Marginal pronotal stria distinct and complete. The dorsal surface of pronotum densely punctate with exception of a few well separated, small

smooth areas near the base. Punctuation laterally and anteriorly rugose, a little finer on the disc. Epipleura ciliate.

Elytrae 1.25 = longer than pronotum, broader at humeri than long, densely punctate. There are two smooth well separated areas in the 2nd and 4th interval on each elytra and a narrow smooth apical area. The area in the 4th interval extends one third of elytral length, the area in the 2nd interval is twice shorter. Dorsal striae well developed, crenulate, of the same length, reaching nearly three fourth of elytral length. The 4th stria arched at the base and united with the complete sutural one. Apical stria present, united with the sutural one. There is also a row of distinct punctures between the sutural stria and the suture. Humeral stria absent, internal subhumeral stria strongly abbreviated, external subhumeral stria absent. Marginal elytral stria present.

Propygidium and pygidium coarsely punctate but less densely than elytrae.

Prosternum narrow resembling that of *Hypocacculus therondi* sp. n.

Mesosternum feebly but widely arcuate, coarsely and densely punctate, mesosternal marginal stria present.

Metasternum punctate laterally with an apical row of punctures.

Legs rusty-red, a little dilated, anterior tibia with 6 teeth, the others spinulose.

Length: PE — 1.8 mm; total: 2.7 mm. Width: 1.8 mm.

It resembles *Hypocacculus therondi* sp. n. but differs in brassy and very shining coloration, straight frontal stria, presence of well separated smooth areas on the disc of pronotum and on elytrae, and an additional apical smooth area on elytra as well as indistinct dilatation of legs.

The species is named in honor of Doc. Dr. Andrzej SZUJECKI, specialist in *Staphylinidae*.

Hypocacculus asper (LEWIS, 1901)

Material: Zambia, Livingstone, 4 IX 1941, 1 specimen, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Known from Mashonaland and Matabeleland in South Rhodesia. New to Zambia.

Hypocacculus submetallescens (DESBORDES, 1917)

Material: Zambia, Livingstone, 4 IX-20 X 1941, 12 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Senegal, Tanzania, South West Africa. New to Zambia.

Hypocacculus leleupi THÉROND, 1960

Material: Zambia, Livingstone, 4 IX 1941, 2 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Described from Kenya. New to Zambia.

Hypocaccus brasiliensis (PAYKULL, 1811)

Material: Zambia, Livingstone, XI-2 XII 1941, III 1943, 3 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Almost cosmopolite species, known from Mediterranean Area, Ethiopian, Oriental and Neotropical Regions. New to Zambia.

*Dendrophilinae**Diplostix mayeti* (MARSEUL, 1870)

Material: Zambia, Livingstone, 18 VIII-29 IX 1941, 7 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Ethiopian Region, Arabia, ?France. New to Zambia.

Platylomalus digitatus (WOLLASTON, 1867)

Material: Zambia, Livingstone, 11 specimens collected in 19 II and in VIII-X in 1941-1944, leg. W. Eichler.

Distribution: Almost whole Ethiopian Region, new to Zambia.

Platylomalus acisternus (DESBORDES, 1914)

Material: Zambia, Lusaka, 17 XI 1942, 1 specimen, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: East Africa¹, Gabon. New to Zambia.

*Tribalinae**Epiechinus tuberculisternus* (LEWIS, 1885)

Material: Zambia, Livingstone, 18 VIII 1941-7 I 1942, 6 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Tanzania, Congo. New to Zambia.

Epiechinus taprabanae LEWIS, 1892

Material: Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam, Cúc-phuong, prov. Ninh Binh, 6 VI 1966, 1 specimen, leg. R. BIELAWSKI and B. PISARSKI.

Distribution: Ceylon. New to Viet-Nam.

¹ There are no more detailed references.

Tribalus kochi THÉROND, 1965

Material: Zambia, N'dola, XI 1941, 1 specimen; South Rhodesia, Salisbury, 17 XI 1942, 1 specimen, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: South Africa. New to Zambia and South Rhodesia.

Tribalus rubriculus SCHMIDT, 1891

Material: Zambia, Livingstone, 2 XI-2 XII 1941, 2 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Ethiopia, South Rhodesia. New to Zambia.

Tribalus amnicola LEWIS, 1900

Material: Zambia, Lusaka and Livingstone, 30 XI 1941 and 17 XI 1942, 2 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: South Rhodesia, South Africa, Mozambique, Tanzania, Congo. New to Zambia.

Tribalus agrestis MARSEUL, 1855

Material: Congo Kinshasa, without precise locality, 10 specimens, coll. F. KESSEL; Zambia, Abercorn, 7-14 V 1947, 3 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Senegal, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo. New to Zambia.

*Histerinae**Platysoma javanum* sp. n.

Material: Java, Tjisarua near Bogor, 17 IV 1959, leg. B. PISARSKI and J. PRÓSZYŃSKI, 1 ♂-holotype.

Body (fig. 5) elongate, cylindrical, brownish-black, shining. Forehead microscopically punctate, nearly smooth. Epistoma concave. A simple frontal stria very distinct. Antennae rusty-red.

Pronotum 1,5 broader than long in the middle, very finely and densely punctate with a row of large punctures at the base, interrupted in the scutellar area. There is also an indistinct fovea in front of scutellum. Anterior angles of the pronotum jutting and sharp. Lateral stria complete, united with the marginal one in the anterior angles, a little distant from lateral margin.

Elytrae twice longer than pronotum from which they are a little more distinctly punctate. Dorsal striae 1st-3rd complete, the 4th and 5th abbreviated anteriorly, the 4th a little shorter than the 5th which extends nearly

to the middle of elytrae. Sutural stria absent. Humeral stria oblique, indistinct. Subhumeral striae absent, marginal epipleural and marginal elytral stria complete. Epipleura smooth.

Propygidium densely and coarsely punctate, punctures separated by their diameter, bifoveole.

Pygidium a little less distinctly punctate than propygidium, especially at the base. Apex nearly smooth. Base with two deep, not united foveae.

Prosternum narrow, not striate, very finely punctate. Stria of prosternal lobe reminds that of *Platysoma confucii* MARSEUL.

Mesosternum broadly sinuous in the middle with a complete marginal stria, very finely punctate. Meso-metasternal stria indistinct.

Metasternum convex in the middle, its punctuation as on the mesosternum.

First abdominal segment limited laterally by distinct striae incurved posteriorly; very finely punctate.

Legs rusty-red, protibiae with 4 teeth; mesotibia with 3 teeth, the apical one bifid; metatibia with 2 teeth.

Length: PE — 3.25 mm; width — 2.0 mm.

It is similar to *Platysoma unicum* BICKHARDT from Taiwan from which differs as follows: the 4th dorsal stria not apical, a little shorter than the 5th, the pygidium with two deep foveae.

Plaesius edentulus LEWIS, 1906

Material: Solomon Islands, Bougainville, Kieta, 4 specimens, ex coll. F. KESSEL.

Distribution: New Britain Island. New to Solomon Islands.

Eblisia sauteri BICKHARDT, 1912

Material: Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam, Cúc-phuong, prov. Ninh Binh, 6 VI 1966, leg. R. BIELAWSKI and B. PISARSKI.

Distribution: Taiwan. New to Viet-Nam.

Campylorhabdus poggei (HAROLD, 1878)

Material: Zambia, Lusaka, 19 I 1945, 1 specimen, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: A rare species, known from Congo (Kinshasa). New to Zambia.

Contipus flexuosus SCHMIDT, 1889

Material: Zambia, Lusaka, XI-XII 1944; Livingstone, I 1944, 7 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Congo, South Rhodesia. New to Zambia.

Exorhabdus marshalli (LEWIS, 1897)

Material: Zambia, Lusaka, 23 XI-8 XII 1944, 3 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Congo, Malawi, Mozambique, South Rhodesia, Tanzania. New to Zambia.

Santalus mandibularis (SCHMIDT, 1889)

Material: India, Ambala, 1 old museum specimen, collector unknown.

Distribution: Celebes. New to India.

Macrolister gigas (PAYKULL, 1811)

Material: Zambia, Livingstone, 5 III 1944, 1 specimen, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Ethiopian Region, new to Zambia.

Macrolister latipes (PALISOT de BEAUVOIS, 1805)

Material: Zambia, Livingstone, 30 XII 1943-I 1944, 2 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Etiopia, Uganda, Kenya, South Africa, Angola. New to Zambia.

Pachylister caffer (ERICHSON, 1834)

Material: Zambia, Lusaka, 1 II 1946, 1 specimen, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Ethiopia, Congo, Tanzania, Mozambique, South Africa, Cameroon, South Rhodesia. New to Zambia.

Pachylister nigrita (ERICHSON, 1834)

Material: Zambia, Lusaka and Livingstone, 1 I-30 IV in years 1942-1946, 5 specimens, leg. W. Eichler.

Distribution: Ethiopian Region, new to Zambia.

Zabromorphus tinantae DESBORDES, 1924

Material: Zambia, Lusaka, 17 III 1946; Abercorn, 16 I 1945, 2 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Congo (Kinshasa). New to Zambia.

Hister alienigena BICKHARDT, 1912

Material: Zambia, Bwana M'Kubwa, Lusaka, Livingstone and Fort Jameson, 3 XI-23 XII, 23 IV in years 1942-1945, 9 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: East Africa¹, Congo, Mozambique. New to Zambia.

¹ No more detailed references.

Hister katangensis BURGEON, 1939

Material: Zambia; Abercorn, Fort Jameson, Livingstone, N'dola, XI, IV-1 V in years 1941-1944, 5 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Congo (Kinshasa). New to Zambia.

Hister mechowi SCHMIDT, 1883

Material: Zambia, Livingstone, 24 XI 1946, 1 specimen, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Central and East Africa¹. New to Zambia.

Hister crenatipennis BICKHARDT, 1910

Material: Zambia, Abercorn, 13 III 1947, 2 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: East Africa. New to Zambia.

Hister tropicus PAYKULL, 1811

Material: Zambia; Abercorn, Lusaka, 3 X 1944-II 1945, 9 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Ethiopian Region. New to Zambia.

Hister calidus ERICHSON, 1834

Material: Zambia, Livingstone, I 1942, 1 specimen, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Ethiopian Region. New to Zambia.

Hister zulu MARSEUL, 1880

Material: Zambia, Abercorn, 22 I, 20 XII 1946, 3 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: South Africa, Ethiopia, Congo. New to Zambia.

Hister gehini MARSEUL, 1854

Material: Zambia; Abercorn and Livingstone, 2 XII 1941, 20 XI 1946, 3 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: South Africa, Mozambique, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Somali, Aden, Senegal, Sudan, Guinea. New to Zambia.

Atholus rothkirchi BICKHARDT, 1919

Material: Zambia, Livingstone, 10 X 1942, I 1944, 2 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

¹ No more detailed references.

Distribution: Cape Vert Archipelago, Senegal, Guinea, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Congo, Ruanda, Tanzania, South Africa, New to Zambia.

Atholus geminus (ERICHSON, 1834)

Material: Zambia, Livingstone, I 1944, 1 specimen, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Ethiopia, Congo, Mozambique, South Africa. New to Zambia.

Atholus torquatus (MARSEUL, 1854)

Material: Java, National Park Baluran, Bekol, near Banjuwangi, 16 V 1959, 7 specimens, leg. B. PISARSKI and J. PRÓSZYŃSKI; West Java, 2 specimens, ex coll. F. KESSEL.

Distribution: India, Indochina. New to Java.

Atholus coelestis (MARSEUL, 1857)

Material: Java, National Park Baluran, Bekol near Banjuwangi, 16 V 1959, 2 specimens, leg. B. PISARSKI and J. PRÓSZYŃSKI; West Java, 1 specimen, ex coll. F. KESSEL.

Distribution: China, India, Ceylon, Indochina, Celebes, Taiwan. New to Java.

Pelorurus costipennis LEWIS, 1898

Material: Zambia, Abercorn, 16 I 1945, 2 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Known from South Rhodesia. New to Zambia.

Pelorurus fraudator LEWIS, 1912

Material: Zambia, Livingstone, 29 I 1942, 1 specimen, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: East Africa¹. New to Zambia.

Epitoxus breviusculus (FAHRAEUS, 1851)

Material: Zambia, Livingstone, I-29 II 1944, 2 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Ethiopian Region, new to Zambia.

Epitoxus subruber LEWIS, 1914

Material: Zambia; Abercorn and Livingstone, I-29 II in years 1941-1944, 3 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Ethiopia, Congo. New to Zambia.

¹ No more detailed references.

Epitoxus zambicus sp. n.

Material: Zambia, Fort Jameson, I 1945, leg. W. EICHLER — 1 ♂-holotype.

Body oval, strongly convex, brownish-black, shining. Dorsal surface distinctly and rather densely punctate. Head of moderate size, finely punctate on the upper half, progressively coarser in the middle, the epistoma is coarsely punctate. Frontal stria distinct, semicircular, well impressed, united with the supraorbital stria which is visible only near the eyes. Labrum short. Antennae rusty-red, scapus more dark red, antennal club yellowish-brown, rounded, tomentose with distinct sutures.

Pronotum convex and densely punctate, anteriorly strongly narrowed, laterally rounded. The punctuation on the disc is dense but rather fine, there are, however, coarse punctures sparsely intermixed laterally and anteriorly, the posterior margin almost smooth, Lateral stria complete. Antescutellar impression well separated, rugose punctate. Posterior margin broadly drawn out towards the scutellum.

Elytrae (fig. 6) oval, convex, a little broader at humeri than the pronotum at the base, distinctly and rather densely punctate, nearly twice longer than the pronotum. Dorsal striae very distinct, rather deeply impressed, punctate, 1st — 4th complete, incurved anteriorly and posteriorly. The second interval indistinctly dilated. The 4th dorsal stria arched at the base but not united with an abbreviated sutural stria. The 5th dorsal stria abbreviated basally, extends two thirds of elytral length. Humeral stria oblique, fine, a little impressed basally, extends nearly to the middle of elytrae. Inner subhumeral stria absent, the outer one strongly abbreviated anteriorly. Marginal epipleural and marginal elytral stria present.

Propygidium long, convex, bifoveole punctate. The coarse and rather sparse punctures are intermixed with fine and dense punctuation.

Pygidium convex, rather coarsely and sparsely punctate.

Prosternum flat, bistriate. The prosternal striae broadly divergent basally, from one third nearly parallel, convergent at the apex but not united. Prosternal lobe short with indistinct marginal stria. Posterior margin of the prosternum indistinctly and shallowly sinuate.

Mesosternum (fig. 7) short, similar punctate as the prosternum, anterior margin straight, without median projection resembling that of *Atholus* THOMSON. Marginal stria complete, distinct. Metasternum convex, especially in the posterior part; punctate densely in the middle but less distinctly than the mesosternum, lateral punctuation sparse and distinct. Meso-metasternal stria straight, distinct, well impressed.

First abdominal segment long, punctate similar to that on the metasternum.

Legs brownish. Anterior tibia a little dilated, with 10–11 teeth, tarsal groove straight, mesotibia with 7–8 teeth, metatibia with 6–7 teeth.

Length: PE — 3.2 mm; width: 2.8 mm.

The species is similar to *E. breviusculus* (FAHRAEUS) but the dorsal surface more distinctly punctate, the 4th dorsal stria not united with the sutural one and anterior margin of mesosternum straight.

Exosternus terminalis (SCHMIDT, 1889)

Material: Zambia, Livingstone and Lusaka, 24 IX, 11 X, 1-3 II in years 1941-1946, 7 specimens, leg. W. Eichler.

Distribution: South Africa, Tanzania. New to Zambia.

Exosternus amphibius (MARSEUL, 1869)

Material: Zambia, Livingstone, 29 II 1944, 1 specimen, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: South-West Africa. New to Zambia.

Exosternus gerardi BURGEON, 1939

Material: Zambia, Livingstone, 18 IX-1 XI in years 1941-1942, 4 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Congo (Kinshasa), ?Botswana. New to Zambia.

Anaglymma punctipennis LEWIS, 1898

Material: Zambia, Abercorn, 23 I 1947, 1 specimen, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Ivory Coast, Congo. New to Zambia.

Anaglymma afra LEWIS, 1894

Material: Zambia, Abercorn, 20 I 1947, 2 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Cameroon, Congo. New to Zambia.

Platysomatinus gen. n.

The genus *Pachycraerus* has distinct frontal stria, well developed subhumeral striae and well separated tarsal grooves. The type species is *P. viridis* MARS. The principal characters can be found in all known species with exception for *P. diversicollis* SCHMIDT differing very distinctly from the remaining *Pachycraerus* species. SCHMIDT, who described *P. diversicollis*, wrote: "Die nur hinter den Augen deutliche Stirnlinie, die spitzen, ausgehöhlten Vorderecken des Halsschildes, das Fehlen von Subhumeralstreifen, das durch eine breite, an der Basis ziemlich tiefe, an der Spitze fast verloschene Furche gerandete Pygidium und die bogenförmige Randlinie des Mesosternum, endlich der Lateralstreif trennen diese Art von allen bekannten".

To straighten out taxonomic problem in this group it appears necessary to create a new genus which I propose to name *Platysomatinus* gen. n. with *Pachycraerus diversicollis* SCHMIDT as its type and temporarily only species. The description of new genus is as follows:

Body (fig. 8) elongate-oval, flattened. Dorsal surface distinctly punctate. Head large, forehead and epistoma concave, frontal stria absent, supraorbital one present. Antennae 1 + 7 jointed, their elongate club tomentose without distinct sutures. Pronotum short, moderately convex, epipleura not ciliate. Marginal striae fine, complete, lateral stria interrupted. Elytrae broad, dorsal striae present, sutural stria distinctly double, subhumeral striae absent. Propygidium and pygidium punctate, convex, the latter with two longitudinal depressions along the lateral margins. Prosternum of moderate size, bistriate. Prosternal lobe large, semicircular, without marginal stria. Anterior margin of mesosternum (fig. 9) bisinuate, median projection obtuse and fine. Metasternum with two marginal striae. Legs not dilated, toothed; anterior tibia with obtuse teeth, tarsal groove straight with only inner edge distinctly margined; tarsi of moderate length, 5 joined, with 2 claws.

Type of genus: *Pachycraerus diversicollis* SCHMIDT.

This genus belongs to the tribe *Exosternini* and is placed near the genus *Pachycraerus* MARSEUL.

Platysomatinus diversicollis (SCHMIDT, 1889) comb. n.

Material: Congo (Kinshasa), without precise locality, 2 specimens, ex coll. F. KESSEL.

Distribution: Mali, Ivory Coast, Cameroon, Gabon, Congo.

Pachycraerus cyanescens (ERICHSON, 1834)

Material: Zambia, Livingstone, III 1944, 2 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Very common in the Ethiopian Region. New to Zambia.

Pachycraerus desidiosus MARSEUL, 1853

Material: Zambia, Livingstone, 18 VIII 1941, 2 specimens, leg. W. EICHLER.

Distribution: Senegal, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Somali, Arabia, Congo, Tanzania, Mozambique, Natal. New to Zambia.

Hetaeriinae

Paratropus perlinskii sp. n.

Material: Congo (Kinshasa), without precise locality, ex coll. F. KESSEL, 1 ♂-holotype.

Body (fig. 10) oval, strongly convex, dark brown with indistinct reflexion. Forehead finely punctate, frontal stria distinct, biarcuate. Antennae rusty-red, the first segment long, the antennal club tomentose.

Pronotum convex, rather coarsely but sparsely punctate with fine micro-punctuation intermixed, narrowed anteriorly, a little paler than elytrae. Posterior margin drawn out towards the scutellum. Marginal stria distinctly impressed. There are also two finely marked striae (lateral?) at the sides of pronotum distant from the margin similar to those in *Paralister ventralis* MARSEUL. Epipleura not ciliate.

Elytrae convex, as long as broad at humeri, the apex paler, almost rusty red. The elytral punctation fine, more distinct in the posterior part. Dorsal

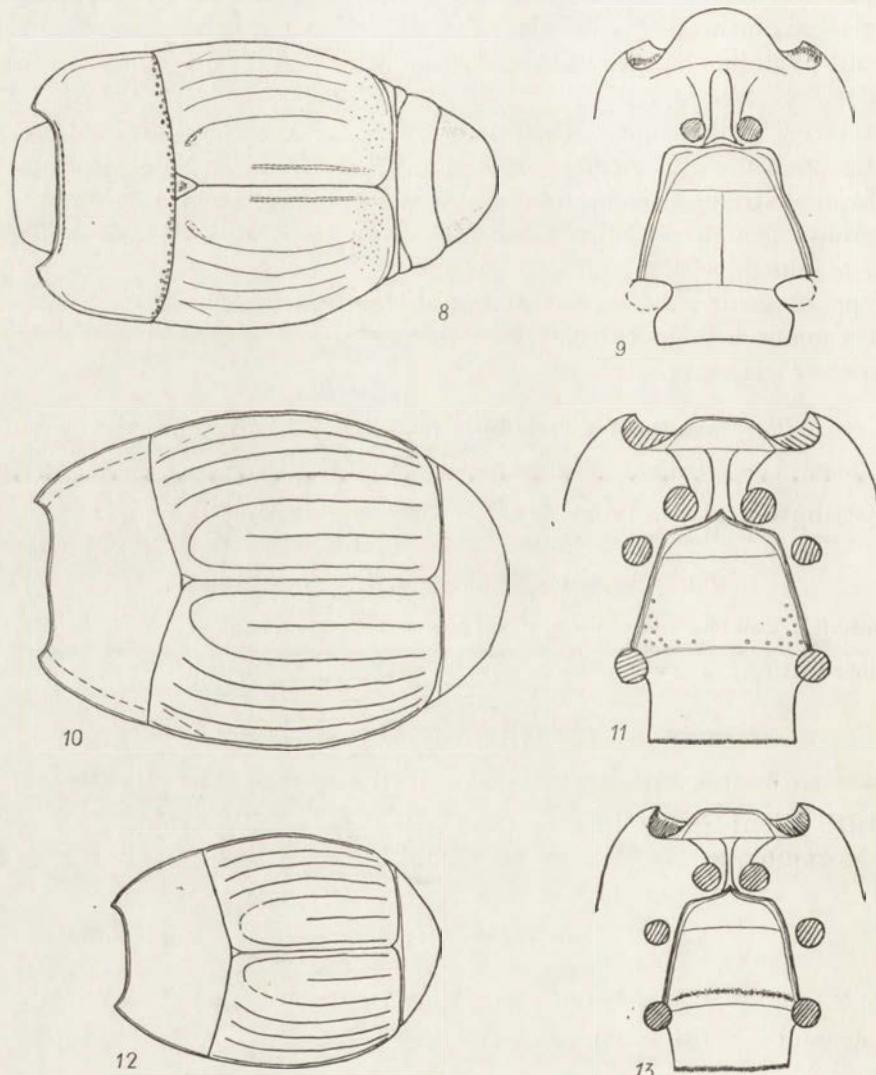


Fig. 8-9. *Platysomatinus diversicollis* (SCHMIDT), 8 — outline of body, 9 — ventral surface. Fig. 10-11. *Paratropus perlinskii* sp. n., 10 — outline of body, 11 — ventral surface. Fig. 12-13. *Paratropus liliputanus* sp. n., 12 — outline of body, 13 — ventral surface.

striae present, punctate, 1st-4th complete, the outer well impressed and separated. The 4th united with the sutural stria, the 5th abbreviated basally extends two thirds of elytral length. Humeral stria very indistinct. External subhumeral stria complete, well impressed. Epipleural and marginal elytral stria well developed, distinct.

Propygidium distinctly but sparsely punctate with very fine punctures intermixed.

Pygidium finer punctate than the propygidium, but the micropunctures very distinct and dense.

Prosternum (fig. 11) narrow. Prosternal lobe obtuse apically very distinctly margined. Lateral striae widely divergent apically, the carinal ones parallel in the middle part, convergent at the base and divergent at the apex.

Mesosternum short, finely punctate, with some coarse and shallow punctures, double margined. Median projection sharp, distinct.

Metasternum elevated at the middle and darker than the mesosternum, finely and densely punctate with some very distinct and coarse punctures laterally and apically.

Punctuation of the first abdominal segment resembles that on the metasternum, posterior margin of that segment slightly multidentate.

Legs rusty-red, dilated, the anterior tibia multidentate, the others multispinulose.

Length: PE — 3.0 mm; total: 4.0 mm; width: 2.8 mm.

I dedicate this species to my colleague from the Institute of Forest and Wood Protection of the Warsaw Agricultural University, Stanisław PERLIŃSKI.

Paratropus liliputanus sp. n.

Material: Congo (Kinshasa), without precise locality, ex coll. F. KESSEL — 1 ♂-holotype.

Body (fig. 12) oval, moderately convex, shining. Forehead sparsely and rather coarsely punctate with fine punctuation intermixed. Frontal stria distinct, bicaruate, complete. Epistoma convex. Antennae rusty-red, the first segment long, their club tomentose.

Pronotum rusty red, narrowed apically, rounded laterally, sparsely but rather coarsely punctate with indistinct micropunctuation. The punctures along the posterior margin coarse. Posterior margin drawn out towards the scutellum. Marginal stria distinct.

Elytrae darker than the pronotum and 1,5 time longer, reddish in the apical part. Dorsal striae present, the outer ones well impressed, 1st-4th complete. The 4th indistinct, united with the sutural stria; the 5th abbreviated basally, extends half of elytral length. Humeral stria oblique, indistinct. External subhumeral stria complete, impressed; the inner subhumeral one absent. Epipleural and marginal striae present.

Propygidium rusty-red, coarsely but sparsely punctate with fine micro-punctation.

Pygidium small, the punctures on the disc confluent, the micropunctation indistinct.

Prosternum (fig. 13) narrow, prosternal lobe obtuse at the apex, distinctly margined. Lateral striae widely divergent apically, the carinal ones parallel in the middle part, a little convergent basally and divergent apically.

Mesosternum smooth, double margined, median projection sharp.

Metasternum smooth with an indistinct knob near the base and with a transversal, punctate groove, shallow separated.

Posterior margin of the first abdominal segment multidentate.

Legs rusty-red, dilated; anterior tibia smooth, the others multispinulose.

Length: PE — 2.5 mm; total: 3 mm; width: 2.0 mm.

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STRESZCZENIE

[Tytuł: Uwagi o niektórych nowych lub bardziej interesujących tropikalnych *Histeridae* (*Coleoptera*)]

Autor podaje wykaz 64 gatunków tropikalnych *Histeridae* w zbiorach Instytutu Zoologicznego Polskiej Akademii Nauk w Warszawie; są to gatunki nowe dla poszczególnych krajów, a *Saprinus cupreus* Er. jest nowy dla całego Regionu Orientalnego. Opisano jako nowe: *Hypocacculus (Nessus) therondi* sp. n., *H. (N.) szujeckii* sp. n. i *Epitoxus zambicus* sp. n. z Zambii, *Paratropus perlinskii* sp. n. i *P. liliputanus* sp. n. z Konga (Kinshassa) oraz *Platysoma javanum* sp. n. z Jawy; 1 nowy rodzaj *Platysomatinus* g. n. dla *Pachycraerus diversicollis* SCHMIDT i 1 nowy podrodzaj *Izpaniulus* subgen. n. dla *Chalcionellus condolens* (MARSEUL).

РЕЗЮМЕ

[Заглавие: Заметки по некоторым новым и более интересным тропическим *Histeridae* (*Coleoptera*)]

Автор дает обзор 64 видов тропических *Histeridae* из коллекции Зоологического Института Польской Академии Наук в Варшаве. Все они приводятся впервые для отдельных стран, а *Saprinus cupreus* Er. является новым для всей Индо-Малайской области. В работе описаны также новые виды: *Hypocacculus (Nessus) therondi* sp. n., *H. (N.) szujeckii* sp. n. и *Epitoxus zambicus* sp. n. из Замбии, *Paratropus perlinskii* sp. n. и *P. liliputanus* sp. n. из Конго (Киншаса) и *Platysoma iavanum* sp. n. с Явы; один новый род *Platysomatinus* g. n. для *Pachycraerus diversicollis* SCHMIDT и один новый подрод *Izpaniulus* subg. n. для *Chalcionellus condolens* (MARSEUL).

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